

## COHAN STORE PART HILLIARD ALLEGES

Actor Asks \$50,000, Thereby  
Baring Difficulties With  
"A Prince There Was."

### NEW PLAY WAS PLEDGED

But Piece Never Materialized  
and Manager Popped Into  
Vacated Role.

From Shakespeare to Shaw, there have been classes and cuts, which have debated the point as to who was the greatest playwright of them all. Up on the Rialto there are those who consider that George M. Cohan has certain claims to the title. But that veteran actor, author, manager, Robert Hilliard, is not one of them.

Robert sued George in the Supreme Court yesterday, alleging in effect that no playwright is great who does not live up to his contracts, and demanding \$50,000 as his share of the profits of "A Prince There Was."

Men and women about town who can remember back as far as the middle of the theatrical season of 1918-1919 will recall that Hilliard played the original star's part in that drama, and shortly thereafter withdrew and was replaced by Mr. Cohan in a changed version. Cohan's appearance in the piece being not only a surprise in itself but a surprise in another way also, since he had announced his intention of devoting himself wholly to writing, and had not been on the boards for a long while. Hilliard in the complaint which he filed yesterday tells in the stilted language of the law the following melancholy story:

Having been cast for and rehearsed the part, he was not satisfied, and, calling Cohan into conference, they concluded that he had been cast for a character not fitted to an actor over whose head a certain proportion of years have passed, and that it would be well for Cohan to rewrite the play and to make it a more suitable vehicle for the talents of an actor who depended on his art and industry rather than his effulgent youth to project himself acceptably across the footlights. Whereupon Cohan retired to the silence of his library, after agreeing to come forth with a new play made of the old, and to be called "Honest John O'Brien." Cohan was to take an author's royalties and Hilliard the body of the profits.

Mr. Hilliard states that it was nominated in the bond that he was not to appear in any other theatrical production until he assumed, or resumed, the leading role in "Honest John O'Brien." He sets forth that the astonishment of Broadway was as nothing to his when the play reappeared under its old title, and not he, but Arthur Cohan, came strutting out before the public, and, in no time, to bring himself with unopposed hands into court, refrained from playing any part in any other play or production. He declares that \$50,000 of the money that the play has earned belongs to him. He believes that a jury will compel Mr. Cohan to split the gate with him to that extent.

## NIXON ASKS BETTER SERVICE ON SUBWAY

Hurries Hedley on Improving  
West Side Train Operation.

Lewis Nixon, new head of the Public Service Commission, had in his first experience with Frank Hedley, vice-president and general manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, yesterday.

"I think a month is a good time to adjourn this matter for, and if I can reach a decision in the meantime I will let you know," remarked Mr. Hedley blandly, in regard to a suggestion made by Commissioner Nixon at a service hearing that every third train on the Jerome avenue branch of the East Side subway be operated on the 167th street station, the present terminus, and be traint to either Fordham road or Klinebridge road.

"That won't do at all," replied Commissioner Nixon. "I want a short cut in this matter. It is possible that the 'Why not give me an answer within a day or two?'"

The suggestion in regard to the West Side subway that three additional express trains an hour be operated through to Washington Heights, Mr. Hedley made all sorts of excuses. In regard to Jerome avenue, he said that the service now, where the passenger change at 167th street to the elevated train, was better, as every third subway train would mean service only every nine minutes beyond the present terminus. Also to run through subway trains would mean that many empty cars would have to be carried through when they were needed elsewhere.

Inspectors of the Public Service Commission suggested more local trains through the Queensboro tube.

"Please don't forget that I want a final answer not later than a week from today as to the additional service on the West Side subway and the through service on the Jerome avenue line."

## ROMANCE IN DARK ENDS IN ARREST

Young Wife Accused Has  
band of Attempted Assault.

Young women who pick their future husbands indiscriminately from audiences in the semi-darkness of the picture shows must expect to be disappointed occasionally. So Magistrate (Greeth) told 17-year-old Mrs. Mary Pous in the West Side court yesterday when she appeared as complainant after having had Kerlous Pous, a distant cousin, of 44 West Thirty-fifth street, arrested on charge of disorderly conduct. She said she had first met him at a movie house the night the armistice was signed, and that they were married the next morning. She had attempted to strike her, she testified, at the home of a friend in West Forty-ninth street.

Pous said the trouble was all due to an automobile accident at Fort George, Ga., in which his law had been violated.

"My wife doesn't love me any more because my face has changed," was the way he explained the situation. "What can you expect, meeting me in the dark and misty, and saying 'haste' asked Magistrate (Greeth). "People marrying in haste must suffer. The prisoner is discharged."

## DRIVES STOLEN CAR AND SUSPECT BACK

Detective Brings Both Home  
From Raleigh, N. C.

A Brooklyn school teacher, Miss Lillian Duffy, 3748 Bay Sixteenth street, emerged from her home a little while ago to find that her automobile, which she had left in front of the house, was gone. The police heard that the thief headed south with it and wired the number and description of the car to many cities and towns. Back came a telegram from Chief of Police Barbour of Raleigh, N. C. "We've got 'em."

Detective George J. Andrews went from New York to Raleigh. There he fastened a steel chain to a branch of the car and the thief and to handcuffs, which he snapped on the wrists of the prisoner, who was Harry Resin, 13, of 77 Bay street, Bensonhurst. A basket of food and a bottle of water were next obtained, and with the prisoner sitting in the back seat, while Andrews drove the car, they started for New York. Except for a stop for repairs from Thursday progress of the Fredericksburg, Va., they travelled continuously.

Resin had cut away part of the wall of his cell in the Fredericksburg jail last night in front of Police Headquarters, New York. The automobile was covered with mud and dust and so were the two men.

Andrews unfastened the chain and led his captive into the presence of Inspector George J. Andrews, who received the gentleman's compliments.

## 12 COPS TO CLEAR ROAD FOR MAYOR

Orders Issued to Keep Bridge  
Open for Hyman.

Infidel fingers lifted ever so little yesterday the lid of the strongbox wherein Police Headquarters keeps its secrets, and before the cover snapped back into its place, the police were away on outer wings to be observed of all men.

See-h-h-h-h! Never again will Mayor Hyman suffer himself to be interrupted in his morning travels by the twelve policemen who will keep the roadway of Williamsburg Bridge clear for the unimpeded progress of the gasoline chariot which has been the vehicle of his commutation since he relinquished his trust in the schedules of the B. R. T. The police were ordered by the Police Headquarters to require six members of the traffic police from Brooklyn and six from Manhattan to be on duty on the bridge at the time when the Mayor crosses on his way to and from his home. Whether they are to be strung along the bridge to admonish all drivers that the track must be cleared for His Honor or will be posted as a solid wall of cops at the bridge entrance to hold the populace in drydock until the Mayor's car has disappeared is not yet clear. Anyway, they will there to see that the Mayor does not have to run an obstacle race.

## FIRE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL 83.

Children Flee Out as Woodwork in  
Annex Burns.

A thousand pupils in Public School 83, 217 East 116th street, fled in order from their class rooms to the street yesterday when the fire drill bell was sounded because in the annex to the school a fire came ignited where some plumbers were at work. An alarm of fire was turned in by Patrolman McNamara of the East 164th street station, but the blaze had been extinguished by the time the firemen arrived.

A group of excited mothers gathered in the street outside the schoolhouse, but were quickly reassured when they saw the last of the long line of children leave the building.

## SEES WAR IF ITALY DOESN'T GET FIUME

Count Cippico Says Dalmatians  
Don't Trust League.

If Italy does not get Fiume it will mean a future war between Italy and the Jugos-Slavs, in the opinion of Count Giuseppe Cippico, an Italian native of Dalmatia, who has just arrived here on a mission for the Italian Government. Count Cippico, who is the husband of Miss Rita Jolivet, motion picture actress, says that the Italian people hate the Jugos-Slavs, and that they are not willing to trust their future to the League of Nations until the league has proved strong enough to protect them from aggression from the east along the Adriatic.

The Italians, Count Cippico says, will never consent to give up Fiume, which has a population of 50,000 Italian subjects, and which is considered the price of their sacrifices in the war. The sentiment in Italy is still friendly to America, Count Cippico said, because the Italian people do not think President Wilson is generally supported by the American public in his proposal to give Fiume to the Jugos-Slavs.

## YALE STUDENTS IN DOUBLE ELOPEMENT

New York Youth One of Run-  
away Bridesgrooms.

George Gilbert William Keach, twenty-two-year-old son of Col. F. B. Keach of the brokerage firm of F. B. Keach & Co., 7 Wall street, surprised his parents yesterday by notifying them that he had become a party to a double elopement. Young Keach has been pursuing his studies at Yale, giving most of his attention, however, to Miss Dorothy Dow Munsell, 19, of Chelsea, Conn.

Some time ago he impetuously gave his parents to give their consent to a wedding, but they refused because of his immature years, and last Saturday he decided that he "mustn't wait any longer." With one of his college chums, John Henry Sessions, 30, the twenty-one-year-old son of Albert L. Sessions of 25 Millville avenue, Bristol, Conn., he planned the elopement. He was seeking parental consent to his proposed marriage with Miss Phyllis Althea Howell, 18, of Westfield, Conn., so together they went to New Haven to ride by motor from New Haven to Bryn Mawr, N. Y., where they obtained licenses from Charles O. Derby, of New York City. Five days ago they were married at the Methodist Episcopal Church of Portchester, where they were married by the Rev. William R. McDermott, of New York City.

Each couple acted as best man and maid of honor to the other, after which they motored back to New Haven. The parents of Keach reside at 11 East 84th street.

7 Cent Fare Decision Reserved.

Judge Johnson reserved decision yesterday in the Second District Court in New York in a case brought against the Public Service Railway Company to test the validity of the Public Utility Commission's order allowing the company to charge a seven-cent fare.

## EXPRESS STRIKERS TO GO BACK TO DAY

Vote to Return and Submit  
Demands to Division of  
Labor.

LATER WILL ARBITRATE

Men Cheer Hugh Frayne's Den-  
unciation of Bolshevism

—Hyman Jeered.

Nine thousand employees of the American Railroad Express Company who went on strike Wednesday voted to return to work yesterday and to submit their demands to the division of labor of the United States Railroad Administration at Washington.

They will resume work this morning, clearing up a congestion that not only has caused the public to suffer great inconvenience but also has hampered the loading of troops in this port.

The men were moved to accept the offer of arbitration submitted by the Government officials by a desire to do all in their power to help out in the present emergency and by the advice of their own leaders supported by Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, with which they have just become affiliated.

Indirect efforts made by certain Bolshevik agitators to seize upon the strike as an opportunity of sowing sedition among the men failed completely. The meeting at Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon was a patriotic demonstration and the men showed what they thought of the elements of disloyalty by cheering Frayne's denunciation of Bolshevism to the echo and again roaring their approval when he said that he was willing to take Uncle Sam's word for it that the men who were in the strike were not Bolsheviks.

When William Blackman of the United States Railroad Administration promised as much, shouts of "That's good enough for me" came from all parts of the hall. The appearance of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City upon the platform brought cheers for the Mayor of the city of New York, who was not present. "We have not a Mayor interested in the affairs of the workers in every city," a score of voices shouted. "In New York!"

There followed a tremendous roar interspersed with shouts of "He thinks too much of Palm Beach!" Mayor Hague, who had come at the invitation of the New Jersey strikers, advised the men to arbitrate and to abide by the decisions of their own leaders. He drew comparisons between this and the express strike of 1910 and complimented the men on the way in which they had conducted themselves. He pointed out that no professional strike breakers had been employed in the present strike, and said, "I know the character of the professional strike breaker and I will not allow them in Jersey City as long as I am Mayor."

Charles P. O'Brien, Director of Public Safety for Jersey City, urged the men to give no countenance to Bolshevism and received a hail of approval. Robert M. Cowie, vice-president of the American Railroad Express Company, congratulated the strikers on the orderly nature of the walkout and told them that the company had no objection whatever to their membership in the American Federation of Labor. He told them that the strike was greatly inconveniencing the army officials, as it was preventing the delivery of large quantities of materials for shipment to France on vessels scheduled to leave this port. A continuation, he said, would necessitate a delay in the departure of these ships.

The only opposition to the arbitration proposal came from some of the younger element, who wanted to hold out until all of their demands had been met. The older men, more experienced in such affairs, appeared to be solid in the support of their chairman, Benjamin Muldrew, and of Michael J. Canah, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters of the American Federation of Labor, who recommended the acceptance of the plan. The motion to call the strike off was carried by a vote of about ten to one.

## EXHIBITORS OF ARMY FILM ARE ARRESTED

Show "Fit to Win," Military  
Propaganda Play.

Alfred D. Harsten, manager of a theatre in East 125th street, and Isaac Slutz, a motion picture distributor, both of whom were arrested Sunday night after the exhibition of the film "Fit to Win," were arrested yesterday in the Harlem court charged with a misdemeanor and put under bond to appear tomorrow in Special Sessions. Alfred J. Tuley, Assistant District Attorney, who made the arrests, will prosecute on the charge that they are showing an indecent and obscene picture and are maintaining a disorderly house. He also charged that the case be brought to immediate trial in Special Sessions.

The film, devised by Isaac Silverman of Altoona, Pa., as propaganda for the motion picture industry, but with the understanding that it was to be used for display to soldiers abroad and in the cantonments in this country. Since its backers have essayed to exhibit the film for commercial gain there has been much adverse opinion expressed as to its fitness to be thus exhibited, and a State and Federal court have been asked to revoke the license of the exhibitors displaying it. The matter first came before Justice Kappner in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn several weeks ago. This jurisdiction was taken by the film, characterized it as "so utterly disgusting" that he declined to hear any further argument, dismissing the case. Judge Kappner in the United States District Court, however, ruled last week that the film might be shown without interference after four scenes and under outpoken captions had been deleted.

Mr. Tuley, who at the suggestion of District Attorney Swann saw the film in the Court House last night, said yesterday it was the most revolting and repulsive picture he had ever seen. "It is not in the slightest degree educational," he said, "and there is no justification from any point of view for showing that film in a public playhouse."

302d Engineers Entertained.

Mothers, wives and sweethearts of the men of Companies C and D, 302d Regiment of Engineers, attended a dinner held last night in the Central Opera House, East Sixty-seventh street, arranged by the hospital for the returning soldiers. There were 600 persons at the dinner, which was followed by a vaudeville entertainment and reception.

## SAYS A GIRL STOLE HER "MATINEE IDOL"

Mrs. Speare Asks \$25,000 for  
Loss of Husband's Love.

A woman's unsuccessful fight to save her matinee idol husband from "the other woman" was related before Justice Gleicher and a jury in Supreme Court yesterday during the trial of the suit brought by Mrs. Annie H. Speare of 352 West 117th street against Miss Frances Goldstein, a music teacher, who lives in Forty-second street, Borough Park, Brooklyn, for alleged alienation of her husband's affections. Mrs. Speare, who is a practicing physician, seeks \$25,000 damages.

Mrs. Speare produced a shoe box filled with love notes which she said Frederick Harvey Speare had received from Miss Goldstein. Mrs. Speare says that Miss Goldstein first saw Speare on the stage during a concert in Aeolian Hall and that she immediately was smitten by his appearance, writing her first letter to him and meeting him soon afterward. "No one can realize how terribly hard I had to fight against Miss Goldstein to retain my husband," Mrs. Speare said. "She was just a young, attractive girl, who evaded the first inquiries, and when she learned that my husband was married she came to my house to confess to me that she was in love with him."

After the interview, Mrs. Speare said, her husband broke into tears and wrote a note to Speare in which she said that all she had just become afflicted with. Mrs. Speare testified, Miss Goldstein continued to write letters to Speare, in which were conveyed either "one million kisses" or "one billion kisses" at times, and the alleged secret meetings were continued.

In one letter, read in court, Miss Goldstein related to Speare how he could then have just become afflicted with the same "one million kisses" and "one billion kisses" and the alleged secret meetings were continued.

## NORWEGIAN LINER BEATS RIVAL IN RACE

Bergensfjord Sighted Ice-  
bergs in Swift Passage.

The Norwegian-American liner, Bergensfjord, which arrived last evening from Christiania, Norway, brought a jubilant ship's company, whose commander, Capt. Ole Bull, announced the appearance of the ship at breakfast in the saloon yesterday morning. The Bergensfjord, the skipper said, had won its race with the Scandinavian-American liner, the Frederik VIII. The ship had challenged each other to a trans-Atlantic bout, and Captain Ole Bull rubbed it into the Frederik VIII. by wireless when he related that he had passed the Ambrose Lightship ahead of his rival. The Frederik VIII. sailed from Copenhagen one day ahead of the Bergensfjord, but had been overtaken by the latter ship until several hours after the Bergensfjord had passed in Sandy Hook. Both ships took the northerly course, just below the iceberg lane, and both saw to the north several big icebergs. The Bergensfjord's biggest one, of a squadron of five, was 180 feet tall. The Frederik VIII. may tell about hers to-day.

## 2 SERVICE FLIERS WRECKED.

Forced Into Chesapeake Bay With  
Plane Craft Afire.

Lieut. Lee Prettyman of the naval air service and Lieut. Edward R. Quick, an army aviator, arrived in town last night after a flight which was an attempt to establish a record for a flight between Washington and Atlantic City in a modified type F. Curtiss flying boat. They had rounded Point Lookout at 5:15 o'clock Sunday night when their motor caught fire and they were forced to come down. A heavy sea was running and they were unable to collect that evening when they were picked up by William Yeatman, keeper of the Drum Point light. He chanced to see them alight and securing the section in which the wind would take them he put out in his motor boat. Both men were almost exhausted when he hauled them on board.

They had previously been obliged to descend when ninety miles down the Potomac River because of engine trouble.

## ASKS INDICTMENT IN NEWARK BABY CASE

Prosecutor to Take Matter  
Before Grand Jury To-day.

Further investigation yesterday by the police into the death of the three-month-old son of John Edom, whose body was found buried in the cellar of the house at 54 Howard street, Newark, has not cleared up entirely the manner of the child's death, but has convinced the police that the Edom child was the only victim and that there are no other bodies concealed in the cellar. Lieut. Walter Godfrey, in charge of the case, said yesterday that while he believes to be untrue in part the story of Mrs. Cora Hanglin, who conducted the boarding house for infants at the Howard street address, that while the child was accidentally buried to death while she was away, his men have found the two children who were at first reported missing. Both are with their own families.

County Prosecutor Harrison may ask the grand jury at its regular meeting to-day to find an indictment for manslaughter. No suspicion rests on the husband.

## ASKS \$5,000 AN HOUR FOR PERIL IN BOAT

Woman Survivor of Collision  
Sues Hines.

Five thousand dollars an hour for the three hours she passed in an open boat, at the mercy of wind and waves on the Atlantic Ocean, is demanded from Director-General of Railroads Hines by Dolores Francis, formerly of New Orleans and now of New York City, who is suing for the recovery of damages fled yesterday in Supreme Court. Miss Francis is one of the survivors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company liner, the Proteus, which was sunk in collision with the Standard Oil Company tanker Cushing off Cape Hatteras, August 19, 1918.

In her complaint, the plaintiff states she was a passenger on board the Proteus, bound from New Orleans to New York. When southwest of the Diamond Shoal Lightship buoy, she alleges, the lookout on board the Proteus was sleeping shortly after 1 o'clock on the morning of August 19. She alleges the Proteus, which was displaying no navigation lights, held to its course, disregarding all signals the Cushing gave and finally attempted to cross the bows of the tanker.

The collision which followed practically cut the passenger steamship in two and the Proteus sank with a number of casualties in less than an hour. The survivors took to the boats, the company boat being the last picked up by the Cushing, which landed them at Hampton Roads two days after the accident.

# JOHN WANAMAKER

A. T. STEWART 1823

COMBINED IN NEW YORK 1896

JOHN WANAMAKER 1861

New York, May 13, 1919.

Good morning!

The weather today will probably be fair.

## The Dominant Note of This New Kind of Store

has never wavered nor been lost. It touched a welcoming spirit in the hearts of the people, who promptly responded and approved it from the first weeks in March so many years ago.

To re-state our purpose then in a plain, orderly manner.

First—To create an agreeable place to which people could come as often as they pleased to visit and enjoy without being made to feel that they should purchase something.

Second—To provide the largest, most complete assortment of trustworthy merchandise and by greatly augmented sales to offer the lower and lowest prices.

Third—To grant the privilege of return of unwanted, uninjured purchases and instant return of cash paid without a question. (Somewhat changed under war influences during the past two years.)

Fourth—To set one price without deceit.

Fifth—To create a new note in advertising that would spell reliability of methods.

Sixth—To introduce new courtesies and hospitalities in shopping.

Seventh—To ask confidences of purchasers, with assurances of a like return on the part of the one who sells.

The many years that have come and gone are recalled at this time with pleasure by ourselves and our friends, and our promise for the future is not only to preserve the dominating note but also to improve upon it in every way possible.

[Signed]  
John Wanamaker  
Citizen.

May 13, 1919.

Sewing pillow and mattress covers in the daylight bedding factory at Wanamaker's

Sleepy Bedding

will be made expressly to order within twenty-four hours by the

Wanamaker Sleep Factory

Recently a steamship ordered five mattresses, box springs and various pillows to be custom made and delivered the same day; the order was received at 11:30 and the Wanamaker delivery van was on its way with them by 4:30.

Another day not long ago the father of a sick boy ordered a specially constructed mattress at noon and the mattress was delivered to his home the next evening.

Such cases are not exceptions. They are in the natural order of things at the Wanamaker Sleep Factory, where bedding is made in a thoroughly wide awake style. If there is no special hurry, we do take a little longer time for delivery, however.

50 pound hair mattresses of highest grade hair, \$85

Single bed size, \$58.50.

Three-quarter bed size, \$76.50.

Double bed size, \$85.

Wanamaker Sleepy mattresses, custom made, start at \$17.50 for single bed size.

Sixth Floor, New Building.

## Avenue of silk underwear in Sale of White (Original)

Such lovely undies at little prices that customers are delighted with them. It is the most important sale of silk underwear we have offered. The silks are good. They will wash satisfactorily. Plenty of plain and lacy styles. All pink or pink combined with blue.

\$1 and \$1.45; crepe de chine and satin bodices, plain and lace trimmed.

\$2; crepe de chine envelope chemises, three styles, with blue stitching, with embroidered flowers, with tucking and ribbon bow.

\$2.95; crepe de chine envelope chemises in three styles, hem-stitched, or with imitation fillet lace.

\$3.55; envelope chemises of checked tub satin or plain crepe de chine, some combined with Georgette and trimmed with lace.

\$3.85; envelope chemises of checked tub satin or plain crepe de chine, some combined with Georgette and trimmed with lace.

\$2.90; bloomers of tub satin with hemstitched ruffles.

\$5; nightgowns in four styles, crepe de chine, plain or with Valenciennes lace, one style with short sleeves.

\$6.75; nightgowns of crepe de chine with Valenciennes lace and bows or plain with Georgette crepe.

Third Floor, Old Building.

Hand-made lingerie with real lace, \$3.85 to \$10.50.

These new comers defy competition with foreign production because they are not only hand-made but they are trimmed with hand-made crocheted and fillet lace.

Nightgowns, \$3.85 to \$10.50. Envelope chemises, \$3.85 to \$7.50.

Silk petticoats, \$3.95. Straight line or flounced styles.

Engaging ones are alashed with inch-wide pleated quilling edging them and running up the alashed sides. Other straight ones have scalloped edges. Many have wide, medium or narrow pleated flounces, some of the flounces are put on in Van Dyke points. A dozen styles, all taffeta or with jersey tops and taffeta flounces.

There is a charming one of polka-dot Georgette crepe (with thread of cotton) which is becomingly ruffled and tied with black ribbon at \$5. Tailored white linen bloomers have narrow knife-pleated ruffling at \$5. Tailored white dimity sport shirts with half-inch pleated quilling are \$3.95. Lovely voile bloomers with lace collar and cuffs and lace-edged jabot are \$8.75.

Girls' bloomer dresses, \$3.50. New, very special ones with pink and white or blue and white checked gingham skirts; plain white bloomers trimmed with checks. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

Third Floor, Old Building.

Little boys' tub suits, \$2.75. Sizes 2 to 4 years in attractive suits with blue or pink trousers and white dimity bloomers. The bloomers are hand-smocked and have cord neckties. Fresh, gay little things of the right kind of materials.

White voile with checked trimmings. Polka-dot lawn in white and black or white and blue. Checked gingham in black, blue and lavender. Soft plain cotton in tan, blue and tea rose. Low at the throat, mostly with sailor collars, made very simply and well.

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